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Christen K. Pedersen

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION  
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

STRANGE, AARON N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2153

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

09/24/2008

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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ipa.mail@hp.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/032,245	<b>Applicant(s)</b> PEDERSEN, CHRISTEN K.	
	<b>Examiner</b> AARON STRANGE	<b>Art Unit</b> 2153	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 11 and 19 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Appropriate correction is required.

- a. There appears to be a typographical error "said first device" in line 4 of claim 11. It appears that Applicant intended to recite "first electronic device".
- b. There appears to be a typographical error "each of said second electronic device" in line 12 of claim 19. It appears that Applicant intended to recite "~~each of~~ said second electronic device".

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 11-20 and 25-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blight et al. (US 6,785,542) in view of Keohane et al. (US 2003/0058273).

5. With regard to claim 11, Blight discloses a method of connection comprising:

providing a communication interface (resource proxy)(col. 10, ll. 39-60) on a first electronic device coupled to a communication network (Fig. 7, 200a, 300b) that when initiated by a user at said first electronic device provides an indication at said first device of any second electronic device available and configured to establish a communications path directly with the first electronic device, and further provides to said user (available resources are presented in an HTML page)(col. 14, ll. 56-57) pertinent network connectivity information (HTML page contains URLs of available resources)(col. 14, ll. 61-63) pertaining and unique to said first electronic device (the URLs refer to resources available to that mobile device)(col. 10, ll. 22-33) necessary for establishing communication paths with said second electronic device coupled to said communication network (URLs are needed to establish communication with the resources)( col. 14, ll. 61-63; See *also* col. 9, ll. 58-62; col. 10, ll. 65-68), wherein said network connectivity information is universally used to establish communication between said first electronic device and said second electronic device coupled to said communication network (the system uses the resource URLs to address each resource and to establish communication between the electronic device and each resource)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; See *also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9);

prompting through said communication interface for said user to provide through said communication interface said network connectivity information to establish a communication path through said communication network to a second electronic device (the user selects a resource URL from the HTML page of available resources)(col. 15, ll. 7-9); and

prompting through said communication interface for said user to provide through said communication interface network connectivity information specific to said second electronic device to establish said communication path (the user selects a resource URL from the HTML page of available resources)(col. 15, ll. 7-9), wherein said network connectivity information specific to said second electronic device is generically used to establish communication between said second electronic device and any device coupled to said communication network (the system uses the resource URLs to address each resource and to establish communication between the electronic device and each resource)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; *See also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

However, Blight fails to specifically disclose that the network connectivity information includes a unique identification of the first electronic device.

Keohane discloses a similar system for indicating to a user which resources are currently available on a network (Abstract). Keohane teaches providing a client device with a unique identifier (IP address) of the client device (§36). The client device then uses the unique identifier to determine which network resources are currently accessible (§35). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the first electronic device to determine

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its own IP address and use it to determine which resources are presently accessible. It would also have permitted the first electronic device to maintain a list of “favorite” resources, and determine which resources on that list are available without querying the proxy server again.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the first electronic device with a unique identification, such as an IP address, so it can determine which available resources are currently accessible, as well as maintain a list of “favorite” resources.

6. With regard to claim 12, Blight further discloses:

providing said communication interface universally on a plurality of electronic devices coupled to said communication network (each mobile device contains the resource proxy)(col. 10, ll. 16-19); and

providing pertinent network connectivity information for electronic devices upon initiating their respective communication interfaces for establishing said communication paths with other devices coupled to said communication network (listing of available resources is presented upon initiation of the resource proxy)(col. 14, ll. 61-65).

7. With regard to claim 13, Blight further discloses automatically establishing a communication path between a first and second electronic device when their associated first and second communication interfaces, respectively, have been initiated under a

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condition (upon selection of a resource URL, the electronic device is connected to the resource)(col. 15, ll. 7-15).

8. With regard to claim 14, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a period of time (it is inherent that the interfaces are initialized within "a period of time", and the connection is established as soon as the URL of an available resource is elected)(col. 11, ll. 19-25).

9. With regard to claim 15, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a geographical location (connections can only be established when the device is in close proximity to certain resources)(col. 8, l. 64 to col. 9, l. 3).

10. With regard to claim 16, Blight further discloses that said network connectivity information is a device identification (ID) (address of resource)(col. 10, ll. 52-53).

11. With regard to claim 17, Blight further discloses assisting said user of said electronic device through a graphical user interface to establish a communication path between said electronic device and a second electronic device chosen by said user, said second electronic device located on said communication network (available network resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

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12. With regard to claim 18, Blight further discloses providing a set of possible connections to other known devices located on said communication network for selection by said user (available resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

13. With regard to claim 19, Blight discloses a method of connection comprising:  
at a first electronic device (Fig. 6, 100d), initiating a communication interface (resource proxy)(col. 10, ll. 39-60), said first electronic device coupled to a communication network (internet, wireless LAN, etc)(Fig. 6), wherein said first electronic device is configured to provide to a user connectivity information for establishing a connection with any second electronic device coupled to the communication network (users are presented with a list or URLs for available resources, from which they can select a resource to communicate with)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; See *also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9);

providing to said user at said first electronic device (available resources are presented in an HTML page)(col. 14, ll. 56-57) network connectivity information for said first electronic device, said network connectivity information necessary for establishing communication paths to said second electronic device coupled to said communication network (URLs are needed to establish communication with the resources)(col. 14, ll. 61-63; See *also* col. 9, ll. 58-62 and col. 10, ll. 65-68) wherein said network connectivity information provides information pertaining to said first electronic device (proxy provides location based resources available to that mobile device)(col. 10, ll. 22-33) and is



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universally used to establish communication between said associated electronic device and each of said second electronic device (the system uses the resource URLs to address each resource and to establish communication between the electronic device and each resource)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; *See also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

However, Blight fails to specifically disclose that the network connectivity information includes a unique identification of the first electronic device.

Keohane discloses a similar system for indicating to a user which resources are currently available on a network (Abstract). Keohane teaches providing a client device with a unique identifier (IP address) of the client device (§36). The client device then uses the unique identifier to determine which network resources are currently accessible (§35). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the first electronic device to determine its own IP address and use it to determine which resources are presently accessible. It would also have permitted the first electronic device to maintain a list of “favorite” resources, and determine which resources on that list are available without querying the proxy server again.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the first electronic device with a unique identification, such as an IP address, so it can determine which available resources are currently accessible, as well as maintain a list of “favorite” resources.

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14. With regard to claim 20, Blight further discloses providing network connectivity information on a display of said first electronic device (information is displayed on the screen of the device)(col. 14, ll. 64-65).

15. With regard to claim 25, Blight further discloses assisting said user of said first electronic device through a graphical user interface to establish a communication path between said first electronic device and said second electronic device chosen by said user, said second electronic device located on said communication network (available network resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

16. With regard to claim 26, Blight further discloses providing a set of possible connections to other known devices located on said communication network for selection by said user (available resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

17. With regard to claim 27, Blight further discloses that assisting further comprises prompting said user of said first electronic device for other network connectivity information from said second electronic device obtained by initiating a second communication interface at said second electronic device (resource proxies are updated each time a new device joins the network, and the assigned IP address of each device is used to establish communications)(col. 16, ll. 37-52).

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18. With regard to claim 28, Blight further discloses that said network connectivity information is in an internet protocol (IP) address (col. 16, l. 67).

19. With regard to claim 29, Blight discloses a computer system comprising:

a processor (Fig. 5, 101); and

a computer readable memory (Fig. 5, 102-104) coupled to said processor and containing program instructions that , when executed, implement a method of connection comprising:

providing a communication interface (resource proxy)(col. 10, ll. 39-60) on a first electronic device coupled to a communication network (Fig. 7, 200a, 300b) that when initiated by a user at said first electronic device provides an indication at said first electronic device of any second electronic device available and configured to establish a communications path directly with the first electronic device, and further provides to said user (available resources are presented in an HTML page)(col. 14, ll. 56-57) pertinent network connectivity information (HTML page contains URLs of available resources)(col. 14, ll. 61-63) pertaining to said first electronic device (the URLs refer to resources available to that mobile device)(col. 10, ll. 22-33) necessary for establishing communication paths with said second electronic device coupled to said communication network (URLs are needed to establish communication with the resources)( col. 14, ll. 61-63; See *also* col. 9, ll. 58-62; col. 10, ll. 65-68), wherein said network connectivity information is universally used to establish communication between said first electronic device and said second electronic device coupled to said communication network (the

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system uses the resource URLs to address each resource and to establish communication between the electronic device and each resource)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; See *also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

However, Blight fails to specifically disclose that the network connectivity information includes a unique identification of the first electronic device.

Keohane discloses a similar system for indicating to a user which resources are currently available on a network (Abstract). Keohane teaches providing a client device with a unique identifier (IP address) of the client device (§36). The client device then uses the unique identifier to determine which network resources are currently accessible (§35). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the first electronic device to determine its own IP address and use it to determine which resources are presently accessible. It would also have permitted the first electronic device to maintain a list of “favorite” resources, and determine which resources on that list are available without querying the proxy server again.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the first electronic device with a unique identification, such as an IP address, so it can determine which available resources are currently accessible, as well as maintain a list of “favorite” resources.

20. With regard to claim 30, Blight further discloses:

providing said communication interface universally on a plurality of electronic devices coupled to said communication network (each mobile device contains the resource proxy)(col. 10, ll. 16-19); and

providing pertinent network connectivity information for electronic devices upon initiating their respective communication interfaces for establishing said communication paths with other devices coupled to said communication network (listing of available resources is presented upon initiation of the resource proxy)(col. 14, ll. 61-65).

21. With regard to claim 31, Blight further discloses automatically establishing a communication path between a first and second electronic device when their associated first and second communication interfaces, respectively, have been initiated under a condition (upon selection of a resource URL, the electronic device is connected to the resource)(col. 15, ll. 7-15).

22. With regard to claim 32, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a period of time (it is inherent that the interfaces are initialized within "a period of time", and the connection is established as soon as the URL of an available resource is elected)(col. 11, ll. 19-25).

23. With regard to claim 33, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a geographical location

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(connections can only be established when the device is in close proximity to certain resources)(col. 8, l. 64 to col. 9, l. 3).

24. With regard to claim 34, Blight further discloses that said network connectivity information is a device identification (ID) (address of resource)(col. 10, ll. 52-53).

25. With regard to claim 35, Blight further discloses assisting said user of said electronic device through a graphical user interface to establish a communication path between said electronic device and a second electronic device chosen by said user, said second electronic device located on said communication network (available network resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

26. With regard to claim 36, Blight further discloses providing a set of possible connections to other known devices located on said communication network for selection by said user (available resources are displayed in an HTML page)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

27. Claims 1, 5-10 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blight et al (US 6,785,542) in view of Keohane et al. (US 2003/0058273) further in view of Manni et al. (US 7,194,689).

28. With regard to claim 1, Blight discloses a communication system comprising:

a communication network (Fig. 6); and

a plurality of electronic devices coupled to said communication network (Fig. 6, 100d, 235a, 235b), at least one of said plurality of electronic devices including a power button (col. 7, ll. 23-24) and a mechanism for initiating (web browser requests an HTML page of available resources)(col. 14, ll. 56-57) a communication interface (resource proxy) (col. 10, ll. 39-60) that when enabled presents (available resources which are presented in an HTML page)(col. 14, ll. 56-57) network connectivity information specific to an associated electronic device implementing said communication interface (proxy provides location based resources available to that mobile device)(col. 10, ll. 22-33), where said network connectivity information is necessary for establishing communication paths between said associated electronic device and other electronic devices coupled to said communication network (URLs are needed to establish communication with the resources)(col. 14, ll. 61-63; *See also* col. 9, ll. 58-62; col. 10, ll. 65-68) , wherein said network connectivity information provides information pertaining and unique to said associated electronic device (the resources are location based resources available to that mobile device)(col. 10, ll. 22-33) and is universally used to establish communication between said associated electronic device and each of said other electronic devices (the system uses the resource URLs to address each resource and to establish communication between the electronic device and each resource)(col. 9, ll. 58-62; *See also* col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

However, Blight fails to specifically disclose that the network connectivity information includes a unique identification of the first electronic device or that the

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mechanism for initiating the communication interface is a “selector engageable to initiate” the communication interface. Blight discloses that the web browser requests an HTML page of available resources, but does not specifically disclose that this operation occurs in response to a “selector” being “engaged”.

Keohane discloses a similar system for indicating to a user which resources are currently available on a network (Abstract). Keohane teaches providing a client device with a unique identifier (IP address) of the client device (§36). The client device then uses the unique identifier to determine which network resources are currently accessible (§35). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the first electronic device to determine its own IP address and use it to determine which resources are presently accessible. It would also have permitted the first electronic device to maintain a list of “favorite” resources, and determine which resources on that list are available without querying the proxy server again.

Manni discloses a similar system for locating and communicating with electronic devices on a network (Abstract). Manni teaches an electronic device (computer, such as hand-held or laptop)(col. 4, ll. 64-65) comprising a selector, engagable to initiate a communication interface that presents network connectivity information specific to the electronic device (upon selection of the “Start Discovery” button, the device locates all reachable devices on the network, which are listed in a pull down list on the electronic device)(col. 8, ll. 27-39). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the user to locate all available



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devices/resources on the network by pressing a single button, making resource discovery much easier for the user.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a “selector” in the form of a button to initiate the communication interface and locate available resources, since it would have allowed the users to easily locate all available resources in the network as well as to provide the first electronic device with a unique identification, such as an IP address, so it can determine which available resources are currently accessible, as well as maintain a list of “favorite” resources.

29. With regard to claim 5, Blight further discloses that one of said plurality of electronic devices is a mobile device (mobile electronic device)(col. 3, l. 11).

30. With regard to claim 6, Blight further discloses that one of said plurality of electronic devices is a personal digital assistant (PDA) (col. 2, l. 49).

31. With regard to claim 7, Manni further discloses that the selector is a button (Start Discovery button)(col. 8, ll. 27-31).

32. With regard to claim 8, Manni further discloses that said selector is a software enabled selector located on a display of associated electronic devices (Fig. 2, 212)(col. 8, ll. 27-31).

33. With regard to claim 9, Blight further discloses that each of said plurality of electronic devices comprise a graphical user interface (display creates graphic images and characters for the user)(col. 6, l. 4-7; col. 8, ll. 23-30) for assisting users to establish said communication paths over said communication network (web browser of the electronic device collects and displays information about available resources)(col. 14, l. 61 to col. 15, l. 9).

34. With regard to claim 10, Blight further discloses that said communication network is a wide area network (wireless network such as cellular network)(col. 9, ll. 4-11).

35. With regard to claims 22-24, while the system disclosed by Blight shows substantial features of the claimed invention (discussed above regarding claim 19), it fails to disclose that the initiating further comprises acknowledging the engagement of a physical selector that is a button or a software enabled selector located on a display of the first electronic device.

Manni discloses a similar system for locating and communicating with electronic devices on a network (Abstract). Manni teaches an electronic device (computer, such as hand-held or laptop)(col. 4, ll. 64-65) comprising a selector, engagable to initiate a communication interface that presents network connectivity information specific to the electronic device (upon selection of the "Start Discovery" button, the device locates all reachable devices on the network, which are listed in a pull down list on the electronic

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device)(col. 8, ll. 27-39). Manni further discloses that the "Start Discovery" button may be implemented in hardware or software (col. 8, ll. 27-31 and col. 9, ll. 62-66). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight since it would have allowed the user to locate all available devices/resources on the network by pressing a single button, making resource discovery much easier for the user.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a "selector" in the form of a button to initiate the communication interface and locate available resources, since it would have allowed the users to easily locate all available resources in the network.

36. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blight et al. (US 6,785,542) in view of Keohane et al. (US 2003/0058273) further in view of Manni et al. (US 7,194,689) further in view of Gaucher (US 6,175,860).

37. With regard to claim 2, while the system disclosed by Blight, Keohane and Manni shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including automatically establishing a communication path between a first and second electronic device when their associated first and second communication interfaces, respectively, have been initiated under a condition (upon selection of a resource URL, the electronic device is connected to the resource)(col. 15, ll. 7-15)., it fails to disclose a central communication interface for monitoring initiations of communications interfaces and establishing the connections, since each device may monitor initiations and establish connections.

Gaucher discloses a similar system for locating and communicating with electronic devices on a network (Abstract). Gaucher teaches use of a central server (master computer)(col. 2, ll. 49-56) to monitor initiations of communication interfaces and register newly added devices (col. 3, ll. 24-27). This would have been an advantageous addition to the system disclosed by Blight, Keohane and Manni since it would have enabled implementation, connection and control of diverse devices without requiring user intervention and configuration (Gaucher; col. 2, ll. 45-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a central server to monitor and register devices on the network since it would have allowed diverse devices to be controlled without requiring the user's device to detect devices or requiring the user to configure connections manually.

38. With regard to claim 3, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a period of time (it is inherent that the interfaces are initialized within "a period of time", and the connection is established as soon as the URL of an available resource is elected)(col. 11, ll. 19-25).

39. With regard to claim 4, Blight further discloses that said condition is initiating said first and second communication interfaces within a geographical location (connections can only be established when the device is in close proximity to certain resources)(col. 8, l. 64 to col. 9, l. 3).

40. Claim 21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blight et al. (US 6,785,542) in view of Keohane et al. (US 2003/0058273) further in view of Official Notice.

41. With regard to claim 21, while the system disclosed by Blight and Keohane shows substantial features of the claimed invention (discussed above), it fails to disclose providing a hard copy of the connectivity information, although Blight does teach providing a web page version of the information (col. 14, ll. 56-65).

The Examiner takes Official Notice that printing web pages to generate hard copy versions of them was old and well known in the art at the time the invention was made. Blight teaches that the electronic device may interact with printers via the network (col. 13, ll. 43-45). Printing the web pages would have been advantageous since it would have given the user a static list of the resources on the network that could be used for reference at a later time.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to print the web page listing the available resources on the network to permit the user to view the connectivity information without using the electronic device and to store for later use.

***Conclusion***

42. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

43. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AARON STRANGE whose telephone number is (571)272-3959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Glenton B. Burgess/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2153

/A. S./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2153